

The Business Office of the **DAILY RECORD** will be hereafter in the office of H. R. Breakey, at Michael's cigar store, Main street, opposite Meadow Valley.

**THE ADVANTAGES OF ADVERTISING.**

We have frequently noticed in papers published in this State advertisements containing acts of Congress relating to the Territory of Dakota, and have as often wondered what good motive could have prompted such a waste of the people's money. Any general act, relating to Nevada as well as other States and Territories, ought to be published in Nevada. But what possible benefit it can be to anybody (except the publisher who does the advertising) to publish an act of Congress relating exclusively to a remote State or Territory, we have never been able to understand. It was also the practice of some army officers, when they had a contract to let in Texas or Oregon, for hay or wood supplies, to advertise the same in a New York or Washington paper. Such advertising is equal to no advertising at all; in fact, it is a shame, a cheat and a humbug. The people most interested in the contract are those who live near to the Fort or point at which the supplies are needed, yet they rarely, if ever, see a copy of the paper in which proposals are advertised. In this manner many jobs have been put up, and the door is thrown wide open to frauds. But we are glad to notice that a reform has been inaugurated by the Secretary of War, who has issued an order, directed to military officers having advertising to do, instructing them to have such advertisements inserted in newspapers most likely to reach the class of readers to whose attention the advertisements are directed. A reform is certainly demanded in this respect.

At a meeting of the Utah Northern Railroad, held at Ogden on the 23d John W. Young, Wm. B. Prestow, Franklin D. Richards, Lorenzo H. Hatch, M. W. Merrill, Samuel Roskelley Wm. Hyde, Hezekiah Thatcher, Wm. Mangham, O. N. Liljenquist, Samuel Smith, Joseph Richardson, and Moses Thatcher, were unanimously elected directors for the ensuing year. The Secretary gave notice that the Board of Directors would meet in the Company's office on the first Saturday in September, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, General Superintendent, and other officers.

This Tyeon knows how to start a newspaper. He does not offer big wages, nor prize squashes, nor crooks jewelry as premiums for subscribers. Having taken an interest in the publication of a newspaper at the Japanese capital, he has issued an order that all men of certain social and political circles shall take it or be beheaded.

**COMMENT UNNECESSARY.**—Following is the verdict of the Coroner's jury in the cases of the four murderers recently lynched in Tucson, Arizona:

We the undersigned, the jurors summoned to appear before Solomon Warner, the Coroner of the county of Pima, at Tucson, on the 8th day of August, 1872, to inquire into the cause of the death of John Willis, Leonardo Coriova, Clemente Lopez and Jesus Saguripa, find that they came to their deaths on the 8th of August, 1872, at about 11:30 o'clock in the morning, in the Court-house plaza, in the town of Tucson, by hanging; and we further find that the said hanging was committed by the people of Tucson, en masse; and we do further say, that in view of the terrible and bloody murders that had been committed by the three Mexicans named above, and the tardiness with which justice was being meted out to John Willis, a murderer, that the extreme measures taken by our fellow citizens this morning in vindication of their lives, their property and the peace and good of society, while it is to be regretted and deplored that such extreme measures were necessary, seems to the jury to have been the inevitable result of allowing criminals to escape the penalties of their crimes—all of which we duly certify by this report, in writing, by us signed this 8th day of August, 1872, J. S. Mansfield, Foreman; William O'Brien, Fred. Elard, T. Driscoll, R. N. Leatherwood, Barney Palm.

**RAILROAD DECISION.**—Advance copies of the fifteenth volume of Wallace's Reports of decisions of the United States Supreme Court have been published. That body, in the case of the Reading Railroad vs. Pennsylvania, makes the following points, of general public interest:

First.—The transportation of freights, or of the subjects of commerce, is a constitutional part of commerce itself.

Second.—A tax upon freight, transported from State to State, is a regulation of commerce among the States.

Third.—Whenever the subjects, in regard to which a power is granted to commerce is asserted, are in their natural, or admit of one uniform system or plan of regulation, they are exclusively within the regulating control of Congress.

Fourth.—Transportation of passengers or merchandise from one State, or from one State to another, is a part of commerce, and is within the power of Congress.

Fifth.—Hence a statute of a State imposing a tax upon freight, taken up with in the State and carried out of it, or taken up without a State and brought within it, is repugnant to that provision of the Constitution of the United States which grants to Congress the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes.

**PANAMINT.**—The Havilah Miner, of the 16th, says:

The District of Panamint is situated in what is known as the Telescope range of mountains, about 130 miles northeast of Havilah, by the route traveled. It is represented by experts, who have visited it for speculative purposes, as being one of the very richest and most prolific districts on the Pacific slope, in silver ores. "We have seen and conversed with many persons who have visited these mines, and without an exception they speak in glowing terms of the wealth of the Panamint District, and whilst we are disposed to make all the allowance for the excitability and exaggeration of the California mining prospectors, as a class, from what we have been enabled to learn from men of experience and good judgment in such matters, and of cautious temperament, we have no doubt this is all that has been claimed for it, and it is one of the wealthiest and most noted mining districts of the State.

**Telegraphic Dispatches**

SPECIAL TO THE RECORD DAILY RECORD.

**Eastern Dispatches.**  
A Baltimore Tragedy—Labor Trouble in New York—Italian Slave Child—In New York—The Shooter Shoots Himself—Fatally Stabbed.

MALDEN, Aug. 28.  
Dr. L. Shawwater fatally cut the throat of his wife this evening at their residence, 51 St. Paul street, and then cut his own, inflicting a frightful gash.

New York, Aug. 29.  
The society of laborers have refused to work with the non-society men at the rebuilding of the burned factory at Hunter's Point, and the services of the police were necessary yesterday to protect the workers from the assaults of the strikers.

The members of the different Italian Societies are taking steps to secure the successful prosecution of their countrymen who may be engaged in the traffic of buying and selling children.

Ex-Mayor Barker of Detroit, has been elected honorary member of the Brooklyn Yacht Club. His yacht, building here, will be started next month.

Chas. Schultz, aged 54, last evening shot Mary Harine, aged 26, who refused to marry him, for the reason he had a wife living. He then shot himself. It is believed he will die.

During a fight late last night in West 37th street, in a liquor saloon, between John Starkey and Michael Haggerty, the former was fatally stabbed.

Michael Angelo McFarland, who spent \$25,000 on the trial of his brother Daniel, for shooting Albert D. Richardson, died last evening in Bellevue Hospital. Having no friends, he will be buried in Potter's field.

The Times says there are thirty Catholic Parochial Schools in Brooklyn, with an attendance of over 16,000 pupils, and that the clergy are clamoring for more schools and pupils; their object being to break down the public school system.

A London letter says that at the approaching assembly of German journalists to be held at Hamburg, a German newspaper, about to be started at St. Louis, will be represented through a negro gentleman, its proprietor. He is well known as the only black journalist who has yet appeared on the Continent of Europe.

**Foreign News.**

Terrible Storm in Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, Aug. 28.  
Accounts of the recent disastrous storm in the province are continually coming to hand. The damage in the town and country of Pictou has been very great. Fences, gates, and, in fact, everything capable of being moved by the wind, are scattered around the streets and fields. Leaves and fruit are blasted and withered, and the gardens, generally, present a deplorable appearance. A new wharf, in course of construction for the Vale Colliery Co., near Pictou Landing, was almost entirely demolished. A portion of the railway at Pictou Landing was also washed away. The schooner Jessie Hoyt and Landing Star, and brig Willard Brice, were ashore on Fishers' Grant side of the harbor, and at least twenty other schooners were driven ashore on the same side. On the Pictou side the public wharf and a few others have been damaged; cellars and warehouses along the water streets are flooded, and quantities of flour, salt and other perishable articles injured or destroyed. Four bridges were washed away at Port Hastings, where the gale was also severely felt. There are seven vessels ashore at Port Mulgrave, four at Pictou Cove, four at Port Hawkes and four at Port Hood. The wharves are all gone at Port Mulgrave, several barns and houses blown down, and one child killed at Cape Jack by a falling house. Eastward of Halifax the gale was the fiercest that has swept over this country for years. Buildings, trees and fences were blown down and scattered in every direction. Besides these a large number of vessels have been dismantled, but are not ashore. Many small fishing schooners have been generally smashed up beyond hope of identification. The whole number of disasters to vessels at Cow Bay, amounts to fifty, including vessels ashore and dismantled. So far as ascertained but one life has been lost, that of a pilot, name unknown. During the height of the gale, the crew of the G. J. Troop, being in great danger from tremendous seas breaking over the vessel, Captain McArthur had a boat hauled over the sands a distance of two miles, and launched, to secure, if possible, the crew. The boat was manned by Captain McArthur, Ralf Candor and Captain Martell; and these brave fellows were successful in saving the lives of those on board, eight in number, who would in all probability otherwise have perished. This gallant boat's crew stood to rescue the crew of the Pomona, but their boat was swamped at once, and they had to return; but the crew was subsequently safely landed.

**Pacific Coast.**

Drowned—The Nathan Murderer—Small-Pox Patient at Large—Shot by an Officer—Incorporation—Deaths during the Year—Murder Case in San Jose.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 29.  
Richard Holt was drowned from the schooner Maggie Johnson, on a voyage from this port to Tahiti. He committed suicide.

Irving, who says he was one of the Nathan murderers, still puzzles the officials. The man talks rationally, but complains of constant pains in the back of the head and neck. He attributes it to a wound received in committing a burglary in Brooklyn, June last. Capt. Lees considers him insane, or playing a trick for some ulterior purpose.

A large meeting of Independent Anti-Monopolists in the 10th ward last night was addressed by D. Freidrich, W. D. Delaney and others.

Last night a small-pox patient applied at Dr. Toland's office for treatment. He was directed to the Health Office, and has not been seen since.

Nicolas Cotter was shot last night in

the leg by officer Cook, while the latter was trying to arrest him. Cotter fired first at the officer, who severely wounded him. The officer was unhurt.

Eberhardt & Lachman, of this city, received from the Vienna Exposition the first prize medal on California still and sparkling wines. The Buena Vista Vineyard Society received the award of the second prize. A report on wines was made by the celebrated chemist, Dr. Adolph Ott, at the request of the American Commissioners at the Exposition.

The Columbia River Salmon Fishing Company was incorporated to-day, for the purpose of fishing in the Columbia for salmon; capital stock, \$50,000, in 5,000 shares.

There were 3,641 deaths in this city during the year—2,280 males and 1,361 females. There were 15 homicides, 35 suicides and two executions.

Whipple & Storers' ore reduction works, on Main street, were burned this afternoon. Loss \$10,000. Insured for \$7,000. The fire caught from a quantity of sulphur. At one time an extensive conflagration was threatened, as the surrounding buildings are of wood.

Sas Jones, Aug. 29.

Orrin Dubois, wife, and their two daughters Blanche and Alice, charged with the murder of Ah Gim, a China boy, were brought before Judge Senter this morning for examination, after having been confined in jail since Wednesday. Mr. Dubois is a middle-aged man, a farmer by occupation. His daughters are aged about 20 and 22. They, with their mother, remained closely veiled during the examination. None of the family have thus far been called as witnesses. The principal points in the testimony are those given by the medical men. Dr. Cory, the Coroner, said he could detect no powder marks about the wound, and did not think a person could shoot himself and leave no powder marks. A paper was exhibited showing powder marks at a distance of six, eight, ten and twelve feet. It is also said that suicide by a pistol shot in the head generally causes fracture and tearing of the head. The was a clean, round cut. The testimony in regard to holes in the clothing, demeanor of the family, hearing of shots, etc., was somewhat conflicting. The examination is still in progress. The evidence is purely circumstantial, and unless the defendants testify against each other, it is not probable that even if held for trial they will be convicted.

Quite a severe shock of earthquake occurred here at ten minutes to 4 o'clock.

SALT LAKE, August 29.

Jas. Dewey, a miner in the Flagstaff mine, Little Cottonwood, was killed by a cave of ore yesterday.

By a cave of timber in the Emma mine, O. L. Stone and others were injured. Business is fearfully dull, and everybody grumbling.

**NEVADA STATE ITEMS.**

(From the Carson Appeal, Aug. 28.)

Johnny Carter, not a bad man, and an excellent shoemaker, was convicted of having sunk down under an overcharge of tany and slept in a public place. It was a quiet sleep and no doubt would have proved refreshing, if he had not been sternly aroused from it. His sleep was rudely broken, and he was offered in consequence the choice of paying \$24 or wearing his life away through half that number of days in the county jail. He chose the latter alternative with the view of testing the legality of the process by which he had been condemned. So yesterday, he appeared in the District Court in the person of his attorney, Col. Davies, and held on three grounds that the entire prosecution is null and void; first, the petition for the town government was not (as required by the act) signed by a majority of actual residents; second, the city of Carson cannot be held to be a legal plaintiff, as the Constitution of the State requires all criminal processes to be made in the name of the State; the act itself is unconstitutional, as it provides that suits shall be instituted in the name of the County Commissioners.

**WARRANT FOR ARREST.**—A man considerably known in the politics of Nevada, who has been an employee of the Mint for some time, has been charged with a double selling of mining property (which is a criminal act under our statutes) and a warrant was issued for his arrest last evening. He was not to be found in town, and an officer of the law was sent to arrest him elsewhere. We suppress his name for the present—hoping he may come out all right yet.

**GONE AWAY.**—Dr. Mookler left Carson on the 10:45 train Saturday night, for Guaymas, a port on the Gulf of California, in the State of Sonora, Mexico.

**PERSONAL.**—J. B. E. Cavallier, for a considerable time stock broker and mining operator in Pioche, was in town yesterday.

From the Eureka Sentinel, Aug. 29.  
The jury in the case of the colored boy Cockburn, indicted for murder, in the killing of one Chinaman and the serious wounding of another on Ruby Hill a short time since, failed to agree, and yesterday morning was discharged. On the final vote they stood eight for acquittal to four for manslaughter.

**CAPTAIN FOLEY, of McGeary, informs us that he has recently discovered a very promising quartz ledge near the head waters of Roberts Creek. The locality is about four miles north of McGeary proper. We were shown samples of the ore which we pronounce very encouraging. The Captain thinks the ledge is five feet thick.**

(From the Reese River Herald, Aug. 28th.)  
H. STOWELL, formerly clerk in Jesse Bees' drug store in this city, arrived, with his wife, on the Battle Mountain stage, this morning. He will take charge of the drug store which is about to be opened by Billy Wilson in the stone building on the north side of Main street, a few doors below Virginia.

G. W. CHAVES, an old Anzinites, passed through here last evening from Belmont for San Francisco.

**JOSEPH SMITH** wants 25 carpenters, 30 masons, 40 laborers, etc., at Post of Beaver, Utah. He has been awarded the contract for building quartermaster buildings, etc., to complete the Post. He wants workmen "right away quick."

The annual meeting of the Indiana and Illinois Horse Thief Detective Association was held at Covington, Ind., on the 12th.

In New Orleans there are 6,000 business places to let.

**GLEANNINGS FROM EXCHANGES.**

"In this city, last Sunday morning, Miguel Gilroy 'shuffled off this mortal coil' and passed to that 'bourn from whence no traveler returns.' He was the first white child born in this section, and was forty-eight years old at the time of his demise. Nearly sixty years ago three sailors deserted from an English ship at Monterey. One was a Scotchman named John Gilroy, who made his way to the place now called Old Gilroy, named after him, where he married a Mexican woman named Ortega, who was possessed of considerable property, including what is now known as the San Ysidro grant. Miguel was the first offspring of this union. His father was a reckless, extravagant character, wasted his substance in riotous living, and his vast possessions gradually slipped from his grasp, leaving him when he died, a few years since, we believe, almost penniless. This son inherited the principal characteristics of his father, grew up in idleness, with a perfect abhorrence of manual labor, and when reaching the age of manhood, gained his livelihood by 'ways that are dark and tricks that are vain.' Eking out a precarious existence for some years, he gradually wasted away, until last Sunday death came to his relief, and he went to mingle with those who have passed over the mystic river." (Gilroy Advocate, Aug. 23.)

In July, 1852, the police of Amsterdam saw on the door of the house on Harlem street where Catharine Spelling lived with her daughter Dorothy, a notice to the effect that the two women had gone to the country. This notice aroused no suspicion, but when the old lady and her daughter did not return after the lapse of six weeks, the police entered it. A fearful sight met their eyes. The widow and her daughter, with their throats cut, from ear to ear, were lying on the floor in an advanced state of decomposition, while all the bureau were filled with their valuables. It was ascertained that the murderer had carried off diamonds, money and bonds amounting to nearly \$150,000. Time passed by, and the double murder was almost forgotten, until, on the 23d of July last, the house in which the crime was committed was torn down. Between it and the adjoining house was a space of about one foot in width, and hemmed in there was found a male skeleton. At the bottom of this space lay a large leather pocket containing the diamonds, the money and the bonds of the murdered widow. This skeleton was undoubtedly that of the murderer of the two women, who, without associating them and bagging the plunder, had tried to escape over the roof of the house, but, slipping his foot, had fallen into the space between the two buildings. There he met with the just retribution of his terrible crime. He died there the excruciatingly painful death of slow starvation.

SAMUEL J. BAIRD, of San Francisco, has forwarded to Governor Booth, to be placed in the rotunda of the Capitol, a splendid portrait of Manuel Micheltorens, who was Governor of California from the year 1832 to 1842. It is now hanging in a conspicuous position in the Governor's office, and attracts much attention.

The Democrats of Massachusetts hold a State Convention at Boston on the 3d; the Republicans, in the same city, on the 12th.

The political pot is boiling over in California. The election takes place on Wednesday.

HERE is the New York World's idea of what a President should be:

An honest man, a temperate man, a cheerful man, a law-abiding man, a capable man, a light-hearted man, a statesman, we venture to hope will be the next choice of the people of the United States for their President.

**New To-Day.**  
Charter Oak Silver Mining Company—Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California; location of works, Ray Mining, Piute, Lincoln county, State of Nevada.—Notice.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessments, to-wit: On the 15th day of July, A. D. 1872, the several names and opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Am't
Boulton Bros. & Co.	223	100	\$25
John J. Thayer	224	100	25
Cavalier & Co.	225	100	25
Cook & Page, Trustees	422	100	25
Callit & Fox, Trustees	423	100	25
Child & E. Trustees	424	100	25
Flitcher & F. Trustees	425	100	25
Flitcher & F. Trustees	426	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	12	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	21	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	30	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	39	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	48	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	57	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	66	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	75	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	84	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	93	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	102	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	111	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	120	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	129	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	138	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	147	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	156	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	165	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	174	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	183	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	192	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	201	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	210	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	219	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	228	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	237	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	246	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	255	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	264	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	273	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	282	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	291	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	300	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	309	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	318	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	327	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	336	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	345	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	354	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	363	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	372	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	381	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	390	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	399	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	408	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	417	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	426	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	435	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	444	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	453	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	462	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	471	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	480	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	489	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	498	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	507	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	516	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	525	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	534	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	543	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	552	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	561	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	570	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	579	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	588	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	597	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	606	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	615	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	624	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	633	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	642	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	651	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	660	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	669	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	678	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	687	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	696	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	705	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	714	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	723	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	732	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	741	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	750	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	759	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	768	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	777	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	786	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	795	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	804	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	813	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	822	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	831	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	840	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	849	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	858	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	867	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	876	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	885	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	894	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	903	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	912	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	921	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	930	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	939	100	25
Grinn & A. Trustees	948	100	25